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made available in this act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(c) In awarding financial assistance using funds made available under Public Law 104–206, to the greatest extent practicable, the Bureau of Reclamation will provide to each recipient of the assistance the following notice:

NOTICE: Pursuant to sec. 501 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1997, Public Law 104-206, 110 Stat. 2984, please be advised of the following:

It is the sense of the Congress, that to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this act should be Americanmade

- (d) The Buy American Act requires that only domestic end products be acquired for public use, except articles, materials, and supplies—
 - (1) For use outside the United States;
- (2) For which the cost would be unreasonable, as determined in accordance with §12.715;
- (3) For which the agency head determines that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (4) That are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonable available commercial quantities, of a satisfactory quality (see § 12.720).
- (e) The grantee's contracting officer may make a nonavailability determination under §12.710(d)(4) for a procurement contract awarded under the grant or cooperative agreement if—
- (1) The procurement action was conducted by full and open competition;
- (2) The procurement action was publicly advertised; and
- (3) No offer for a domestic end product was received; or
- (f) The head of the grantee's contracting activity or designee may make a nonavailability determination under §12.710(d)(4) for any circumstance other than specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

[59 FR 36715, July 19, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 65500, Dec. 20, 1994; 61 FR 39084, July 26, 1996; 61 FR 68668, Dec. 30, 1996]

§12.715 Evaluating offers.

- (a) Unless the head of the grantee organization or a designee at a level no lower than the grantee's designated awarding official determines otherwise, the offered price of a domestic end product is unreasonable when the lowest acceptable domestic offer exceeds the lowest acceptable foreign offer (see §12.705), inclusive of duty, by—
- (1) More than 6 percent, if the domestic offer is from a large business that is not a labor surplus area concern; or
- (2) More than 12 percent, if the domestic offer is from a small business concern or any labor surplus area concern.
- (b) The evaluation in paragraph (a) of this section shall be applied on an item-by-item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made as specifically provided by the solicitation.
- (c) If an award of more than \$250,000 would be made to a domestic concern if the 12-percent factor were applied, but not if the 6-percent factor were applied, the head of the grantee organization or a designee at a level no lower than the grantee's designated awarding official shall decide whether award to the domestic concern would involve unreasonable cost.

§ 12.720 Excepted articles, materials, and supplies.

(a) As indicated in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), one or more agencies have determined that the articles, materials, and supplies on the list referred to in paragraph (b) of this section are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality. This referenced list in paragraph (b) of this section is furnished for information only; an article, material or supply listed therein may be treated as domestic only when the head of the grantee organization or a designee at a level no lower than the grantee's designated awarding official has made a determination that it is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality.